



HEALTHSCREEN - \$55

- Lipid Panel—Cholesterol, HDL, Directly Measured LDL, Triglycerides
- Thyroid - TSH
- Glucose - blood sugar level
- Iron Panel—Iron, Iron Binding Capacity, Transferrin Saturation, Ferritin
- Liver—GGTP, Albumin, AST, ALT, Total Bilirubin
- Kidney—Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, eGFR
- Muscle and Bone—ALT, Calcium, Magnesium, Phosphate

Why Screen?

The above screening tests can be reviewed by your healthcare provider to assess organ functions and to assist in prevention of various disease states.

COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT (CBC) - \$28

- White blood cell count and White blood cell Differential—Immunity, Lymphoma, Leukemia, and Allergies
- Red blood count, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit—Anemia & polycythemia
- Platelet Count—Clotting factor

Why Screen?

To screen for, diagnose, or monitor any one of a variety of diseases and conditions that affect blood cells, such as anemia, infection, bleeding disorder or cancer

HEMOGLOBIN A1C - \$39

- Diabetes screening - Average blood glucose levels over the past two to three months

Why Screen?

To help identify whether or not you have or are at risk for diabetes. For people with diabetes, this screen can help monitor your treatment and aid in treatment decisions.

ADVANCE LIPID & HEART HEALTH - \$69

- Insulin-resistance score
- Lipoprotein particle number (LDL-P)
- Particle concentration and size (total HDL-P, small LDL-P, LDL size)
- Standard lipid panel (total cholesterol, calculated LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides).

Why Screen?

Comprehensive cholesterol screening measuring all primary, secondary, and emerging risk factors. Advanced lipid tests are useful because standard cholesterol tests may not completely represent cholesterol-related risk for heart attacks and strokes.

PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN (PSA) - \$39

- Screening for prostate health in men

Why Screen?

Prostate cancer is the second most common cancer in men in the United States, after skin cancer. Older men, African-American men, and men who have a family history of prostate cancer have a greater risk of developing prostate cancer. Elevations of PSA may occur in persons with non-cancerous prostate diseases or prostate cancer. Discuss results with your healthcare provider.

PSA is a blood screening that measures a protein that is only produced by the prostate gland. A normal PSA level does not entirely exclude the possibility of prostate cancer. The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends against prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-based screening for prostate cancer.

VITAMIN B-12/FOLATE - \$50

Screens for energy and nutrient deficiencies. Vitamin B12 and Folate play an important role in production of healthy red blood cells. A deficiency can cause issues with memory, fatigue, depression, loss of appetite, anemia and hair loss.

Why Screen?

To help diagnose one cause of anemia or neuropathy; to identify nutritional deficiencies; to monitor the effectiveness of treatment for vitamin B12 or folate deficiency

VITAMIN D - \$50

Screen to determine the level of Vitamin D in your body

Why Screen?

Vitamin D promotes bone health by aiding calcium absorption in the intestine and maintaining calcium and phosphate levels in the blood. This results in protection against bone loss, fracture or other bone diseases. Vitamin D also plays a role in immune function, cell growth, and neuromuscular function.

